

## The Arizona Republican

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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Free and Gen. Mgr. Dwight B. Heard  
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Asst. Bus. Mgr. Garth W. Cate  
Editor J. W. Spear  
City Editor Lyle Abbott

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MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1916

It is a good thing to think hard. But it is not a good thing to think so hard about one subject that it absorbs the attention to the exclusion of everything else.

H. Addington Bruce.

J. Ham

So long as J. Ham Lewis allowed his fame to rest on his purple, pink whiskers it seemed secure, buttressed somewhat by his taste in the matter of apparel which has been called a faultless, though rather a vulgar elegance of dress. Nobody has ever taken J. Ham seriously from the time he emerged from the wilds of Georgia, during his residence in Seattle where he became "Dude" Lewis, or in his later residence in Chicago. J. Ham early rose to places of preferment and has remained there. That fact is one of the strongest arguments ever put forward against the intelligence of the American people to rule themselves. J. Ham, though said by those who know him to be a likable, accommodating fellow, has always been regarded by his associates in whatever level he happened to be, as more or less of a joke, a good natured and even lovable joke. But a joke in congress, especially in the United States senate which we are foolishly prone to observe is the "most dignified body on earth," is ill-placed.

It is when J. Ham participates in serious matters that we lose sight of his purple pink whiskers, his faultless apparel and are astounded by the extreme shallowness of the man. A United States senator can conceal his shallowness only by keeping his mouth shut and moving only on advice. J. Ham has never mastered the accomplishment of silence.

The senate has created for J. Ham a new position, that of "whip." The house has long had a "whip" and he was usually chosen for his efficiency for there was much to be done by an active and adroit man. But the senate, we believe, until now has never had a "whip" and has never felt the need of one. This office, though, it was believed, would engage the attention of J. Ham and prevent him from making a spectacle of himself and from bringing the majority into ridicule.

The first need of something to absorb the attention of J. Ham was felt at the time he secured the appointment of Editor Pindell to be ambassador to Russia. Editor Pindell was a constituent of J. Ham, had performed valuable political service for him and for the Bryan wing of the democratic party in Illinois. He thus came under the Bryanque classification of "deserving democrats." Mr. Pindell did not want the appointment. He was aware of his limitations and so informed J. Ham, but that obstacle appeared to J. Ham to be none at all. He wrote Mr. Pindell that there would be nothing to do at St. Petersburg. The appointment would be in the nature of a vacation, would serve to introduce him and his family into good society; in the event that any real work arose, such as the negotiation of an important treaty, then Mr. Pindell could resign and sail for home with his newly acquired prestige as a diplomat.

J. Ham shared with Mr. Bryan and, to some extent, with President Wilson, the notion that ambassadorships are not really important; that one man can fill one about as well as another. He was not aware that Russia was on the edge of a volcano which within a year (during which Mr. Pindell would have nothing to do but look wise) would burst into eruption.

From this episode in which J. Ham seriously embarrassed the administration and the only man concerned, of J. Ham, Bryan, the president and Mr. Pindell, the last named alone emerged with credit. Even J. Ham's splendid nerve seems to have deserted him. He was quiescent for a time.

Now he has broken forth again, denouncing the republican national convention as responsible for the slaughter at Carrizal; and the utterance of the convention on the subject of the president's Mexican policy. J. Ham should know if he does not that the senate is not a jury of ignoramuses, but a body every member of whom probably knew more of what J. Ham was trying to talk about than J. Ham himself.

J. Ham probably did not know that

the groundwork was laid for the Carrizal incident long before the republican convention; that the Mexican government long before the date of the convention warned our government that American troops in Mexico marching in any other direction than north would surely march into trouble. The Americans marched east into Carrizal.

The republican convention did not, as J. Ham inferred in his foolish speech in the senate on Saturday, nor did Mr. Hughes afterward, criticize the president for any vigorous action to safeguard American lives along the border. But both the convention and Mr. Hughes, as well as the whole American people, condemned the administration for a weak and purposeless invasion of Mexico, the expedition to Vera Cruz, the holding of troops in Mexican territory where they had accomplished nothing and when, plainly, the administration itself would permit them to make no aggressive move even if there had been enough of them to move aggressively.

J. Ham could not, anyhow, blame the republican convention of 1916 with the slaughter of the American marines at Vera Cruz in 1914.

## It Hurt

The promptness with which Senator Pittman in the United States senate on Saturday attacked the declaration of Mr. Hughes in favor of a federal equal suffrage amendment, indicates that that declaration was a body blow, producing something more than a grunt, excruciating pain and weakness. Mr. Pittman attacked to find an inconsistency in the declaration and that accusation is based upon the fact that the republican national platform which had been accepted by Mr. Hughes favors the adoption of equal suffrage by states. Mr. Hughes could not very well have found that to be an insuperable objection to his acceptance of the platform. He had no part in the making of the platform. Moreover, the platform did not estop the party candidate or a republican majority in congress from going farther and favoring a federal amendment. We will concede that the republican plank on the subject of equal suffrage, precisely like the plank of the democratic national platform, is idle and meaningless. Of course, both national parties, whatever the views of a majority of might have been, if they said anything the delegates to their conventions at all would have said they favored equal suffrage by states. That is a matter with which neither of the national parties has anything to do. Twelve states have already granted equal suffrage and the other thirty-six could do so regardless of any action by the national parties. Both parties might as well have adopted a plank expressing some view regarding equal suffrage on the planet Jupiter.

We have said that the equal suffrage planks of both platforms on the subject were meaningless. We should qualify that. The democratic plank means that the democratic party is actively opposed to the federal amendment. The democratic majority in congress had expressed its hostility. The president had expressed his hostility. The democratic national platform was made to fit the president; the president dictated the platform in every essential particular.

The republican national platform was constructed to fit no candidate. At the time of its adoption it was not known who the candidate would be. Mr. Hughes had made no declaration on this or any other issue. But he has now declared most unequivocally in favor of a federal amendment granting equal suffrage.

We must regard it as an exhibition of "gall" on the part of Senator Pittman to attempt to point out an inconsistency between Mr. Hughes' straightforward and unsolicited declaration and the republican plank. If that is inconsistency what word must be coined to describe the attitude of Mr. Wilson toward two planks of the Baltimore platform—the plank limiting a president to a single term and the plank providing the free passage of American vessels through the Panama canal. Mr. Wilson not only accepted these two planks, one of them indirectly affecting himself, but he made a campaign issue of the free tolls plank and supported it in campaign speeches. He made capital of the fact that the last republican congress had opposed free tolls. Yet within six months Mr. Wilson was opposing free tolls in a special message to congress.

Mr. Wilson not only made no recommendation to congress to take action to give effect to the one-term plank but within two years after his inauguration he was plainly campaigning for a renomination.

## The Remarks of Mr. Worsley

We do not agree with many of the opinions of Hon. A. A. Worsley, but we wish that more democrats for their own enlightenment had been present at his meeting on Saturday night. Mr. Worsley is a democrat whose loyalty has never been questioned, but there is a difference between loyalty and a blind, subservient endorsement of whatever a party may do. The man who happens to be sitting in the presidential chair and the majority in congress, in the view of Mr. Worsley, are not necessarily the party.

The stand the party, headed by Mr. Wilson, has taken on the equal suffrage

question, it was pointed out by Mr. Worsley, was not democratic but in direct contravention of that principle adopted by the democratic party, though we believe it was originally laid down by Lincoln, that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." The democratic president and congress, in refusing to grant to half the people, the women, the constitutional privilege of granting or withholding their consent are not democratic.

Mr. Worsley also punctured the rural credits law which was intended to be valuable democratic campaign material. He demonstrated that the law was not intended to afford relief to farmers but to deceive the people at large and to satisfy a public clamor, with as little interference as possible with the moneyed interests.

It was charged, we remember, on the floors of congress that the bill as agreed upon would serve no purpose except that of temporary deception. It offers nothing to farmers except those who need no special relief or aid. Any farmer who can avail himself of the benefits of the rural credit law can obtain money at any private or national bank. The rural credits law bears no relation at all to the German and Danish rural credits systems which are designed to aid all who are worthy of aid.

## Where the People May Have Hearing

**The Mexican Policy**  
Editor Republican:  
We should know better than to think that America has no alternative—she must fight or submit. After the Wilson sidestepping, we might have known that he would resort to correspondence rather than bullets to settle with Mexico. Two years ago when Wilson was very likely with him to Vera Cruz to make Huerta salute the flag, and then backed out without accomplishing the purpose of the expedition, we thought he made a mistake and showed weakness. Now, with the entire United States army on the border and thousands of troops in Mexico directed to settle with Villa, he has backed up again, and the trouble and public and those who are drawn without the purpose of the expedition being accomplished.

Thus has Wilson made two false starts. God knows America does not want war, the utterly useless war for war is not necessarily a patriot, nor the man who asks for peace a knave, but we cannot for the life of us see how Mr. Wilson can sidestep the fact that America must protect her citizens. Many American lives have been sacrificed both civilian and soldier, in the two fiascos of Mexico, during the Wilson administration. No thinking American doubts the fact that sooner or later Uncle Sam must intervene in Mexico and bring about a stable government. That will only insure the life and property of Americans on American soil, but on Mexican soil, the Mexicans have slaughtered helpless American citizens, pillaged American towns and burned and destroyed property. Mexican soldiers—not bandits—have trapped our soldiers and slaughtered them. What must Mexico do to America and American citizens? Will Wilson protect his country? The American people are weary of Wilson's vacillating policies. We have become the laughing stock of the world. Mexico has not only dared us to come on, and when Wilson returned to his ever ready note policy, the wily Carranza but it all over him. Never before in the history of America has the flag been insulted and trampled upon without swift and sure punishment to the culprit. The Wilson policy is a sad blow to Americanism.

J. F. GIBBONS

Phoenix, August 5, 1916.

## JEROME-SUPERIOR ORGANIZATION IS ABOUT COMPLETED

Organization of the Jerome-Superior Copper company, for the purpose of developing 8,000 acres of mineral ground just north of Jerome, has been completed. The first move made in the most important moves made in the Verde district since the United Verde Extension strike was made and the present boom again.

The ground that this company owns, approximately 100 claims, adjoins the Extension, United Verde, Arkansas & Arizona, Jerome Victor Extension, and other well known properties. But it has something more than location and extent to recommend it. Some of the most prominent men of the district are members of the new company. J. Stanton, master mechanic of the United Verde company, is president. O. M. Wold, who resigned from the employ of the United Verde last spring after serving five years as mechanical engineer, is vice president. Frederick Thiel, foreman pipetter at the Clarkdale smelter, is secretary. Thomas Taylor, superintendent of the smelter, is treasurer. These officers, with Matt Bohn, assistant master mechanic, form the board of directors. Leroy Anderson, of Prescott, attorney for the United Verde, is one of the organizers of the Jerome-Superior and is counsel for the new concern. The other organizers are Thomas Sutcliffe, P. S. Standridge, E. D. Tully and Kent Reese. Tully is superintendent of mines for the United Verde and Standridge is also connected with that company. Sutcliffe is better known as "Scotty" and located a number of claims included in the big consolidation.

The company is capitalized for \$750,000, with 1,500,000 shares each having a par value of fifty cents. All the organizers of the company are inclined to be very conservative in their claims. They do not claim that they have a mine but there is no doubt that they have acquired territory which has great possibilities. There are twelve claims in the group about one-eighth of a mile northeast of the United Verde Extension company's Edith shaft, that have a particularly good surface showing. One of these claims is a shallow hole with copper-impregnated water in the bottom. A pick recently left in this water for a few days was ruined. Another shaft on one of these claims is down 75 feet. This is the deepest working on the entire property. There are two tunnels, each in about ninety feet, and several shallow shafts. There is no commercial ore in any of these

## SOUTH SIDE NEWS

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## Mesa News Notes

## SUSTAINING POWER OF ALFALFA LANDS

An instance of the productivity and sustaining power to the acre of the lands of the Salt River valley is to be found in the handling of the sixty acre farm of E. H. Beardsley located east of Mesa on the Roosevelt road. In endeavoring to secure specific instances of the number of live stock capable of being handled successfully on a given number of acres, the secretary after information ran across Mr. Beardsley who is known around Mesa as one of the energetic contented ranchers of the valley and who is going through the present campaign connected with the purchase of lands and stock of ranches, and yet who is a firm and optimistic believer in the future of land values and the wonderful advantages of the valley for the dairy industry. He is rather loth to get into details, but the following shows something of what can be done in the way of running stock on the fertile fields of this section, when sown to alfalfa.

Mr. Beardsley has his farm of 60 acres cut into seven divisions in addition to that portion set apart for residence, sheds, etc. He is alternating the pasturing of these divisions he is now keeping in this condition, 80 head of cattle, about 30 head of which are calves, the remainder yearlings and older, 45 head of hogs, 22 head of sheep, 3 shetlands and 5 head of work stock. He is not bothering with chickens but has 200 on the place. Last year from the farm in addition to the feed his own stock he sold off 70 tons. He states that his expectation for this year is to cut 150 tons of hay from that portion of the ranch which is reserved to hay growing. When this amount of live stock carried is figured on, and the amount of hay cut, it will readily be seen that eastern and middle west lands at around 1100 acres unimproved are high compared with those of the Salt River valley. As a matter of fact there are thousands of acres in the east. That 400 per acre would not buy and yet it would be utterly impossible to carry anything like the amount of stock that is being kept fat on this little sixty acre farm.

Mr. Beardsley's son, Harry, recently went east to the old home on a visit, and his father told him that if any old friends asked if he was homesick, to answer that he would not exchange changes in the valley for the best farm back there.

## PROHIBITION LECTURE

Mrs. Gracie Gammage will deliver the opening speech in the prohibition campaign at the Methodist church Tuesday evening at 8:15. No admission charge. Mrs. Gammage is an eloquent and rare power and bears the reputation of being a speaker of force and persuasiveness. Mrs. Deane Merrill will sing.

## WILL GO TO CALIFORNIA

Ben Reeves, a ranchman on the desert east of town, will leave for Orange, California, the middle of this week for a visit to his old home town. Mrs. Reeves and her baby have been in the city for some time and will return with him in a few weeks. Mrs. J. H. Reeves with her daughters, Misses Iva and Mabel will be back from California the latter part of August.

## GIVING US DIRT

City Street Supervisor Lou Trimble has been giving the city dirt of late. He is being chased in the numerous chair holes and along the hollows made by standing teams along the sides of the business streets. The excavation for the cellar under the new bank building is furnishing a lot of surplus soil, and the use to which Trimble is putting it will prevent the accumulation of standing water when next winter's rains set in.

## ANOTHER VACATIONIST

Mrs. Frank Griffin will dodge the remaining hot days of August by spending a while at the coast.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB TUESDAY

Inasmuch as the meetings of the Commercial club for some months past have been of a program of speakers from outside towns, members are asked to remember that the meeting "Tuesday night" is a sort of retrospective affair. A taking of club members' opinions as to the diet needed and the things from which to abstain. It is urged that every member give his mind to the club for 5

workings but they all yield rock which carries a little copper and a trace of gold.

Several ten-foot holes, sunk at random merely for the purpose of doing assessment work, are rapidly showing little open rock carrying copper and gold.

There are a number of quartz outcrops over the property which carry some gold. Good reason exists for believing that there is a rich gold lode somewhere in that part of the district because for many years Indians and Mexicans washed gold dust from the sand on a flat between the United Verde Extension and Clarkdale. They never found any big nuggets and often they toiled all day for a few cents worth of dust, but the gold must have come from some place on Jerome-Superior ground.

The Indians washed the sand in a spring of crackling water which flows right out of a contact. This spring is regarded by mining men as an excellent indication of ore.

All assessment work for this year has been accomplished and two surveys have gone over the ground at different times. Engineer Clyde Hoyt is now being engaged to make a claim map of the Jerome-Superior holdings. The plans of the new company for the development of its estate are not complete. Several members are their summer vacations and their return to the mine is a matter of time. It is decided whether stock will be sold or the members themselves will be assessed or enough to put down a 1000-foot shaft. The latter plan is being very seriously considered.

In this connection it is recalled that when the United Verde company decided to sink its No. 3 shaft, it went straight away from the known ore zone in order to find solid ground. When the shaft had been sunk 1000 feet down through the lime, there was the ore. The Jerome-Superior people feel that they have the same chance to get ore in ground that has little or no surface indications.

## Tempe News Notes

## GOOD CROWD OUT

A good crowd of Tempeans attended the temperance rally last night on the city plaza, when Mrs. Gracie Gammage delivered an address on the subject of prohibition, especially as it applies to Arizona, in its past, present and future relations. Mrs. Gammage speaks with a logic that is irresistible and carries conviction in every word, while her charm and grace of manner win for her the appreciation of those even who differ with her. There is no doubt but that good was accomplished for the cause here.

## DR. ALEXANDER BACK

Judge E. P. Carr has word that Dr. R. L. Alexander will be in this morning from an extended tour of the state of Missouri and other sections of the middle west, where he has been spending some weeks enjoying a much needed rest. The doctor will not be accompanied home by his family, who are expected to arrive here the first of September. The doctor will resume his medical practice at once.

## PICNIC AT "BEACH"

No beach along the Pacific is more attractive and drawing more enthusiastic attendants than is the Point of Rocks, off the Tempe butte, where nightly Tempeans and other residents of the valley flock in large numbers to enjoy the delights of a plunge in the cool waters of the clear Salt River. Considering the inaccessibility—there is a very sandy approach to the "beach"—and the fact that mischievous boys have destroyed the bath houses recently erected there, the swimming resort is a real "drawing card" and promises much for the pleasure of Southsiders next summer. Saturday evening over fifty people went down to the "beach" and had a picnic supper and enjoyed to the full the evening's swim. Such parties are getting to be a nightly occurrence and a movement is on foot to make a road down that way that will render more convenient the approach.

## WATER RENTALS DUE

Marshall Browning wishes attention called to the fact that water and canal rentals and assessments are now due. He says that people who are indebted for the same will avoid much inconvenience by "coming across with the cash." The 15th is the limit allowed on all, so take due and timely notice and act accordingly.

## LEFT AT THE POST

While appending his name to the return ticket, which he was procuring at the A. & E. depot with the intention of leaving on the 6 o'clock train for Los Angeles, Saturday night, Chas. H. Prather wrote calmly away, while the train was calmly and steadily pulled away from the depot, leaving him at the post. Prather had gone to the depot in plenty of time and the agent, Mr. Arnold, had instructed the conductor to wait, but said official either misunderstood or missed his cue, for he took his train out and Prather had to take the 8 out and spend the night at Maricopa.

## GOOD BAND CONCERT

The Tempe Merchants' Band rendered one of the very best concerts of the summer last evening on the city plaza. A large crowd of Tempeans were present enjoying the treat. The band is doing exceptionally good work these days and the people are backing them by their appreciative attendance at every concert.

## CANDIDATES OVER

Paul Baxter Beville and Tom Peyton, of Mesa, who are candidates for state senate and sheriff of Maricopa county, respectively, were over here Saturday getting acquainted with our folk and doing a little "politics."

## MOTORS TO PAYSON

Pink Cole and family have gone overland to Payson, where they expect to spend a few weeks looking after their cattle interests up that way and taking a little vacation rest as well.

## STILL THEY GO

Mrs. Paul E. Fuller and son will leave today or tomorrow for Venice, California, where they will await the coming of Mr. Fuller who cannot get away at present. Their visit will continue several weeks.

## LIBRARY MEMBERS ATTENTION

A meeting of the members of the Mesa Library association is called for Friday at 3 p. m. at the town hall. Business of importance requires the presence of all members.

## "NEARLY A KING"

Those who have enjoyed the splendid talent of John Barrymore, comedian will see him at his best in the delightful five reel comedy "Nearly a King" in which he is to appear at the Madison picture theater tonight. He looks like the prince of Bulwara and has a hard time keeping from being married to the barbarian princess of Oukm.

## JULY FIRE LOSS IS VERY SLIGHT

During the month of July the fire department answered 13 calls, of which one proved to be a false alarm. According to the report of Fire Chief Wright, the fire loss for the month was only \$1050, with a total insured value of the property threatened by fire at \$119,275.

There were 2 telephone calls and 6 box calls. The cause of the fires is given as follows: One gas stove, one overheated auto, one lamp explosion, one stove, one short circuit, one sparks on roof, two rubbish fires, one brush fire, two caused by cigarettes, and one caused by boys with matches.

The chief's supplementary report is as follows: Permits to burn rubbish given, 9. Orders to clean up premises, 3. Number of drills by companies: No. 1 engine, 4; No. 1 hose company, 5; No. 2 hose company, 3; engine company, 3.

Total amount of hose laid during month, 1100 feet. Total amount of chemical used, 86 gallons. Pyrene used, 2 quarts. Number of hydrants painted, 20.

Hire a little salesman at The Republican office.

## TALKS OF DANCE AND THE THEATER

In the course of a sermon to the young people of the First M. E. church yesterday morning, Rev. G. Bromley Oxman discussed the dance and the theater, stating that "Christianity has no war with recreation."

"The drama is one of the mightiest of preachers," said Rev. Oxman, "and the church should see to it that the sermons of Shakespeare, Ibsen, Kennedy and Zangwill are heard. However the church is right in attacking that which today bulks largest on the stage, vaudeville, the meaningless comic opera and the demoralizing play. Theatrical management which plays for the sake of the dollar rather than for the sake of art, beauty and education, makes it well nigh impossible for the church to cooperate in present dramatic enterprise. Likewise the dance should be one of the greatest recreational forces, but here again the dance promoter has put forth a style of dancing that is not only a disgrace to our day, but extremely dangerous morally."

"With such conditions facing us, it seems there is but one thing to do, and that is for the city to build an adequate social center, where the great dramas can be produced; where folk, interested in dramatic and gymnastic dancing can be enjoyed; a place calculated to serve the recreational needs of the populace. "Phoenix could well afford to build such a center, putting in a well equipped gymnasium, swimming pool and reading room, together with an auditorium for civic gatherings and musical events. Such a plant would

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soon become self-supporting, for assured of clean and wholesome recreation, church folk would patronize the municipal movies, the city theatricals and dances. Here on common ground would the people meet and the basis for a real democratic spirit be built, to say nothing of the co-operative spirit that might be developed, a factor which Phoenix badly needs.

"Let us as church people continue to condemn that which tears down young life, but let us not be the small folk who stop at condemnation. Rather let us face the constructive problem and as Christians meet the recreational needs of the young people of this city."

Hire a little salesman at The Republican office.

## RAILROAD WAGES

## Shall they be determined by Industrial Warfare or Federal Inquiry?

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employees on all the railroads have voted whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employees is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employees.

On all the Western railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employees earned these wages (lowest, highest and average of all) as shown by the pay rolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	\$1747 3094	\$2195	\$1537 3076	\$2071	\$1056 2445	\$1378
Conductors	1543 2789	1878	1454 2933	1935	1151 2045	1355
Firemen	1053 2078	1317	751 2059	1181	418 1552	973
Brakemen	854 1719	967	874 1961	1135	862 1821	1107

The average yearly wage payments to all Western train employees (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	\$2038	\$1737	\$1218
Conductors	1772	1624	1292
Firemen	1218	973	832
Brakemen	921	1000	1026

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employees) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employees' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

## National Conference Committee of the Railway

ELISHA LEE, Chairman.  
P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.  
C. W. BOUNDS, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.  
L. W. WATKINS, Gen'l Manager, Eastern & Georgia Railroad.  
C. L. BARDU, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.  
E. H. CHURCH, Jr., Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.  
B. E. CUTLER, Gen'l Manager, Western Railway.  
F. E. CHURCHLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.  
H. E. MERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.  
W. B. M. LAM, Gen'l Manager, Portland & Western Railway.  
J. B. RICE, Asst. to President, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.  
A. S. CHURCH, Asst. to President, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.  
C. W. BOUNDS, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.  
L. W. WATKINS, Gen'l Manager, Eastern & Georgia Railroad.  
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